BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

No paper will not be sent to new subscribers without payment in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped at the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

We being connected with the PROGRESS establishment as a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

BY IDA IRVIN.

"Give us help from trouble, for vain is the help of man."
THE BIBLE.

Oh! God of mercy, peace and love,
Whose dwelling place is far above
This transient world—this passing life,
These scenes of angry, bitter strife—
Wilt Thou in pity deign to hear
A suppliant who to Thee draws near.

Vain is the help of man, oh God!
To take from us Thy chastening rod;
Without Thy blessing, *we must fall*—
Listen, oh! listen to our call.
We beg for peace, all o'er our land,
And ask it *only at Thy hand.*

Jesus! when Thou dwelt below,
Thou didst regard the cries of woe—
No creature was denied,
Who on Thy mighty power relied.
Oh, Jesus! look with pitying eye,
Grant that we may on Thee rely.

Oh! Thou, who wept at Lazarus' grave,
Wilt Thou in tender mercy save
The suffering loved ones far away,
Exposed to danger night and day?
On beds of pain, or battle-field,
Dear Saviour! be their *strength* and *shield.*

Oh! Thou, who in the streets of Nain,
Gave to the widow back again
Her only son, and dried her tears,
We pray Thee, quell our rising fears.
Mothers, orphans, wives do cry—
Oh! Master, listen—Thou most High.

Thou said'st to raging waves—be still!
Commanded demons at Thy will;
The poor were fed by Thy great power—
Oh! save us in this trying hour;
We own Thy power—we trust Thy grace,
Lord lift on us Thy smiling face.

We merit nothing from Thee, Lord,
We have spurned Thy *cross*—broken Thy word—
Oh! lead our wandering feet we pray,
To tread the straight and narrow way,
And help us—while the race we run,
In faith to say—"Thy will be done."

From the Daily Rebel.

A CONFEDERATE ALPHABET.

A is for Anderson, foremast and head;
B is for Bethel, or Butler the Beast;
C is for Chase, and also for Cheat,
D is for Darkies, Disaster, Defeat;
E is for Eagle, *transformed to a crow,*
F is the Flag spreading ruin and woe;
G is for Gibbet on which we will hang
Horace the Hound and all of his gang;
I is the Infamy of which they are proud,
J, Johnson the Jackall, the worst of the crowd;
K is their Kalendar of accidents dire,
L is for Lincoln, the Long Legged Liar;
M's for McClellan, who Richmond would see,
N is for Never, when his it shall be;
O shows what Yankees will make by the war,
Q is for Query, "what is it all for?"
R which was passed, stands for Puppy and Pope,
S is for Rosecrans, Rascal and Rope,
S stands for Seward, well surnamed the Snake,
T, the three months, the Rebellion will take;
U's for the Union of all that is base,
V for the Victories that never took place;
W for Winfield, whose victories great,
Xerxes-like ended in shameful defeat;
Y stands for Yankees, that self esteemed nation,
Z is for Zero, their true valuation.

An old bachelor is a traveller upon life's railroad who is entirely failed to make the proper connection.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

EVERY WHITE MALE PERSON BETWEEN THE ages of 18 and 40 years, residing East of Fayetteville and South of Newbern streets, in the city of Raleigh, and who has not got a certificate of exemption approved by Capt. A. Landis, are hereby ordered to meet at the Court House on THURSDAY, the 2d of April, prepared to go to Camp Holmes. Those who do not appear will have to be arrested and sent.

By order of W. E. ANDERSON, Colonel Commanding 1st Regiment N. C. M.
G. W. SCOTT,
March 31-3t Captain Co. C, 38th Reg't N. C. M.

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1862, and payable two years after date.
March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb 24-2m*

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN (NORTH CAROLINIANS) of the Confederate Army, both handsome and wealthy, desire to enter into a correspondence with a view to matrimony. Any young and intelligent ladies, of prepossessing appearances, will find it to their interest to address J. B. EATON and T. N. EDWARDS, Co. C, 38th N. C. Troops, Fredericksburg, Va.
March 26-1w*

MOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ALL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Feb 26-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE —— of February, a negro man, who says his name is ——, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—The negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very black brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and feels, or the negro will be disposed of according to law.
March 19-tf W. S. YOUNG,
Louisburg, N. C.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL LIVING in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh.
Feb 3-2m J. M. HARRIS,
Agent for State.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863. NO. 122.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	1 week	$5 00
Two days	1 50	One month	9 00
Three days	2 00	Two months	15 00
Four days	2 50	Three months	25 00
Five days	3 00	Six months	40 00
One week	3 50	Twelve months	60 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 24.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$8
" Dried	$3
BACON—Hog round	80c@$1
BEEF	30c
BEESWAX	80c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1@$1 25
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$12
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$39
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	80c
MOLASSES	$7@$8
MEAL	$3 50@4
NAILS—Scare	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	@ c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	75c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Fluid—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.
March 24-1w

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.
March 5-1m* G. M. ISLEY.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. G. GEO. COOKE, P. M.
March 18-tf

TWO SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO RELIABLE SOUTHERN BORN MEN, OVER 45 years, can get very liberal pay to serve as SUBSTITUTES. For particulars, call at the
March 28-2w* PROGRESS OFFICE.

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor.*
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 9, 1863.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Camp of Instruction,
RALEIGH, March 28, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 304.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ACCORDING to instructions received from the Bureau of Conscription, Justices of the Peace between the conscript ages are liable to conscription. They will be enrolled immediately, and this notice is published that they may make their arrangements accordingly.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts in N. C.
J. C. PEIRCE, Adjutant. March 30-3t

☞ All the North Carolina papers copy three times and send bills to Progress Office.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
ASHEVILLE, N. C, Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1862.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 99th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 102d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford, County, 103d & 104th Reg't, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THO'S M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.
Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

ATTENTION!--RECRUITS WANTED.

I AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD BE GLAD to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, 1st Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse, for which he will be allowed $12.00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city until 1st April.

CAD. J. IREDELL,
March 16-tlAp Lieut. Co. E. 1st N. C. Cavalry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF VALUABLE IMPORTED DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, viz:

10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.
10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases.
200 Ounces Quinine.
150 lbs Gum Camphor.
3 0 lbs Copperas.
300 lbs Extract Logwood.
Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases.
2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap.
2 Gross English Tooth Brushes.
Very Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests.
10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magnesia
24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India Rubber.
500 lbs Black Pepper.
Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders; Chloroform; Salad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sulphur.
☞ 28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba.
English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages; 25 lbs Chlorate Potass, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at small advances in quantities to suit purchasers.
☞ Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COFFEE.
March 17-3w
☞ Standard, Biblical Recorder, Spirit of the Age and Register, copy.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863. J. B. FRANKLIN,
Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.
March 13-1m*

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THO. D. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned. J. P. H. RUSS.
March 17-tf

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground. Jan 13-tf

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

REWARDS.

LOST.

IN KINSTON, AT OR NEAR W. A. COLEMAN'S Drug Store, on the 23d instant, a small LEATHER PURSE, containing Fifty-One Dollars, all of which was Confederate money, except six dollars in N. C. Treasury notes, one thirty-five dollar note payable to the subscriber; also some little accounts of which I do not recollect the amount. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid any one who will deliver the same or leave it with the Druggist, W. A. COLEMAN.

WM. H. ELLER,
March 27-4w* Corporal Co. K, 53d Reg't N. C. T.

MONEY LOST.

LOST, ON THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, on Monday night, the 23d instant, a Memorandum Book, containing two one hundred and three fifty dollar Confederate notes; about $530 in State Treasury notes, a certificate for a one thousand dollar 8 per cent. coupon bond, besides about $50 in State Bank bills, and a small sum in Confederate and other money—two $20 Confederate bills remembered. The book also contained a certificate relieving the subscriber from the command of Company E, 13th N. C. T., and a number of other memorandums and papers, among them a list of names and amounts of money which I was taking home to soldiers. A liberal and satisfactory reward will be paid any one who will leave the book and contents at the PROGRESS OFFICE or with D. WORTH, Company Shops, N C.

JOHN A. MURRAY,
March 25-1w* Big Falls, Alamance county, N. C.

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE. 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE. 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown. Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either. BALDY A. CAPEHEART.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

W. H. HARDEE,
LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. FENTRESS.
March 16-3m. Raleigh, N. C.

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf.

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles."

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRISS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.
Dec 5-tf

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Towles.'

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 7-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

DIRECT IMPORTATION—CARGO STEAMSHIP LIZZIE.

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 3D, 1863, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following articles imported direct per Steamer Lizzie, viz:

20 bags Prime Coffee
25 barrels Brown Sugar
125 boxes Castile Soap
50 boxes Super Sperm Candles
5 boxes Extra Sperm Candles
60 boxes Star Candles, 40 pounds each
65 boxes Star Candles, 20 pounds each
40 dozen best English Mustard
60 boxes Extract Logwood
10 casks Soda Ash
10 casks Sal Soda
20 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
15 chests Congou Tea
15 barrles Copperas
3 casks Kerosene Oil
6 barrels Mackerel
4 barrels Cuba Molasses
3 barrels and 150 bags Table Salt
15 boxes Fancy Soap
100 dozen Brooms
600 gross Matches
20 baskets Champagne
20 sides Sole Leather
144 pairs Ladies Congress Gaiters, super
144 pairs Misses Assorted Boots
647 pairs Men's and Ladies' Shoes, assorted
44 reams Commercial Note Paper
14 M. Buff Envelopes
500 dozen Coates' Spool Cotton
224 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs
17 pieces Chambrey
6 pieces Stripes
16 pieces Satinett
100 packs Pins
10 M. Needles, &c., &c., &c. March 28-td

SWEEDS IRON AND SUGAR FOR SALE.

I AM RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF SWEEDS IRON and a few barrels of choice BROWN SUGAR at my store, three miles west of Smithfield. Small advance on cost asked. W. H. AVERA,
Smithfield, N. C.

P. S.—I would be pleased to buy North Carolina Factory Goods, to be paid for in Cotton delivered on the N. C. R. R., if preferred to money. W. H. A.
March 28-2w*

LARGE SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE OLD BAPTIST CHURCH Grove, in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 30th instant,

TWENTY-FIVE HORSES AND MULES,

which were purchased for Cavalry service and have been condemned as too light, but have never been used in the service. A good chance is thus offered to all for good horses on reasonable terms.

By order of Maj. W. W. PEIRCE, Q. M.
March 27-4t* JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Hillsboro' street and opposite the Capitol Square. The house contains 12 Rooms, with the most modern improvements—gas, water, hot and cold, through the entire apartments, including the Kitchen and Laundry and Bath Rooms, &c., of the best plumber's work and in excellent order.
March 26-1w* THOS. E. SKINNER.
☞ Register, Standard and Journal copy one week.

VALUABLE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, will be sold at Public Auction, at the N C R R Hotel at Company Shops, all the valuable FURNITURE belonging to the Hotel, consisting in part of Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Carpets, Mahogany and Marbletop Centre Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Folding Tables, Diningroom Walnut Portable Tables Wash Stands, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, Side Boards and Sofas, Table Ware and Kitchen Furniture, Sheet Iron Bake Pans, and in fact everything belonging to a Hotel. Also, one good Family Carriage and Harness, one Shuck or Straw Cutting Machine, Cows and Calves, Hogs, &c., &c.
Terms Cash. B. UTLEY,
March 21-td ANN S. HILLIARD.

$50,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBSCRIber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denominations of $500 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws, under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina. KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-tlA President.

$50,000 NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1863.

TO CORRECT AN ERROR INTO WHICH SOME have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my advertisement inviting proposals for the purchase of $50,000 State bonds, I call attention to the fact that these bonds are *not redeemable before maturity.* They are unconditional N. C. six per cent. coupon bonds, the interest of which the State promises to pay semi-annually, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883, and the obligation of this promise is not affected by or dependent on any contingency whatever.

A reference to the advertisement will show that besides the faith of North Carolina, part of these bonds (35,000) have the additional security of the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, and another portion, (viz. $15,000) of the City of Raleigh. Considering the high financial standing of these corporations, it is not going too far to say that no better opportunity for a safe investment has been or will be offered.

March 17-tlA KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
☞ State Journal, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal copy twice a week till first of April.

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED.

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, [illegible] four horse power. Apply to E. [illegible] & BRO.
GREEN

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

☞ **Terms, &c.**—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress One year - - -		$8 00
" " Six months - - -		5 00
" " Three months - -		3 00
" " One month - - -		1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **To City Subscribers.**—All City Subscribers to the PROGRESS, who are in arrears, will not be served with the paper after the 1st of April, unless they renew by the payment of subscripton by that time. The Carriers will have instructions on that day to drop all who have not paid in advance. This rule will be rigidly applied without respect to persons.

☞ **Boys Wanted.**—Two or three good WHITE BOYS can get pleasant and profitable employment by immediate application at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

☞ **Army Letters.**—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the PROGRESS. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

Unhorse Them.

In order to make corn we must have horses, and these horses must have forage, and as both horses and forage are scarce, we would suggest that all officers on post duty, in Confederate or State service, whose duty is not such as to absolutely require the use of a horse, be unhorsed. Plain farmers who are called on to strain every nerve to raise grain and provisions to feed the army and sustain the government, and whose substance is sometimes pressed on the plea of "military necessity," can't be made to realize the fact that a captain or lieutenant on post duty, should have a horse—with forage thrown in—to ride to and from his dinner. We know it is urged that some of them have to travel several miles, possibly two, three, four or five during the day, and therefore a horse is necessary. The private often walks twenty or thirty and carries his musket and knapsack, and we hear no complaint from him. And then officers of higher grade—Majors, Colonels, Generals, &c. have several horses, and forage in proportion of course, when really their duties do not require any.

Is this right? When the artillery and cavalry horses in the field, in front of the enemy, are dying for want of "forage," should it be tolerated? We think not. We were glad to hear Maj. Pierce say a few days ago that he meant to unhorse all officers connected with this department whose duties did not make their use absolutely necessary. If the coming crop and the demands of the army in the field are of more importance than the pleasure and convenience of post officials than they should all be unhorsed, for "forage" is getting to be a serious question, and if you "press" from the farmer to feed the horses of these post officers, his own horses must suffer and the next crop will be curtailed thereby.

We disclaim any intention of any personal reflection on any of the worthy officers connected with this post in these remarks. We would willingly see the whole world on horseback, beggars, fools and all, provided they would furnish their own horses and "forage," but when every citizen is called on to make sacrifices and there is such scarcity of "forage" for man and beast we think it is not demanding too much to ask post officers to take to their feet.

Let Maj. Pierce carry out his good intention and the soldiers and people will applaud him.

We have Norther dates to the 27th, and it seems that Burnside is neither at Fortress Monroe or Port Royal, but gone West to assume command of the department of Kentucky and Ohio.

The news altogether is encouraging and such as to inspire us with hope and confidence. Our cavalry are stirring up things in Kentucky, and old Guthrie has made an appeal to Lincoln for succor for the "loyal" men of that State. Poor Kentucky! Her people are divided up, many of them traitors, untrue to both sides and heartily despised by all. We hope Van Dorn will stir up their *porkships*.

The recent exploits of Forrest, Morgan and Van Dorn in the West deserve all praise. Forrest spread his net and took in 800 Yankees at one haul. Bully for Forrest.

Another gunboat has been sunk by our batteries at Vicksburg and most of the crew went down with her. We need not be surprised to hear at any moment of the attack at Vicksburg, for with the opening of Spring we shall have increased activity everywhere. The dynasty at Washington is clamorous for successes and the enemy must fight.

If the report of the capture of Sam Carter and his tory band, be true, it gives us cause for rejoicing, and the tories of Tennessee and Kentucky food for reflection. We hope the report will turn out to be true.

From the Rappahannock we have nothing, nor have we even a rumor from Savannah and Charleston. We are not much concerned about Charleston, for the enemy may waste away before that Gibraltar, but they will never take it.

BUT ONE EDITION.—Owing to the recent change in the schedule by which all the mails leave here in the morning, we publish no Evening Edition of the *Progress*. Therefore subscribers who call for their papers at the counter would do well to send or come in the morning, as the edition is generally exhausted before night, and sometimes delay prevents their getting the paper at all.

EXPLANATORY.—The letter of our friend R. W. B. was received. In copying our mail books a few days ago somehow the Snow Hill package was left off. All right now. Many thanks for your complimentary mention of the *Progress*. Nearly everybody speak the same way of it.

COMMON SENSE.—Fulton, thou art a philosopher! Whether in dry goods or *groceries*, hoop skirts or dray horses, your judgment is unerring, but the following from your brain is pure philosophy:

"If any person will take the trouble to go a shopping, or better, inquire of any lady friend who has tried that experiment, the result of his or her investigations will be that the great proportion—we might say all, (for the exceptions only prove the rule,) of the goods advertised as having run the blockade is British steamers, are most veritable and undoubted Yankee goods. This any lady, as we are assured, can verify for herself.

And if, as is apparent, and as we have been assured is the case, Yankee cargoes are directly transferred at Nassau from Yankee bottoms, on board vessels carrying an English flag, there is certainly equal reason to believe that cotton is transferred from said vessel carrying an English flag to said Yankee bottoms. Under the blockade we fear that we are even worse fooled by New York and Boston, than ever we were before."

This is what we have said all the time. The blockade goods are Yankee goods and the blockade cotton goes to New York and Boston. Our blockade runners we have no doubt have partners in the Yankee Navy, and hence only one vessel now and then is taken to keep up a show. Let us either embrace the Yankees or cast them off—this whipping the devil around the stump for the benefit of a few is not altogether right.

We made no attack on the Charlotte *Bulletin* or its correspondent—we only defended the gallant and loyal people of Lenoir and Onslow, who are our neighbors when at home, and who are as loyal and as true as the editor of the *Bulletin*, its correspondent or anybody else. We have no doubt but "Hal" is a brave soldier and a worthy gentleman, but he is not the only man that is in the service—Lenoir and Onslow have many in the camp equally as brave.

If the *Bulletin* means to insinuate that we have been the apologist on this occasion, or on any occasion, of any improper persons about the enemy's lines or elsewhere, it is guilty of asserting that which is false. We know something of the people of Eastern North Carolina—we know them to be generally as loyal and patriotic as any in the Confederacy; we know that they have suffered much and been unjustly traduced, in some instances by people of their own State, and we shall defend them whenever assailed we care not who may be the attacking party. The "persons that hang around the lines of the enemy" so flippantly spoken of by the *Bulletin* are the substantial citizens of the lower counties, who have seen themselves wronged and their property taken by friend and foe, but who are yet as capable of making sacrifices for the cause of the country as any people in the Confederacy.

ANOTHER FEMALE RAID.—We learn that a number of women, some twenty, more or less, made a raid on the corn crib of Dr. Goellet, at Boon Hill, Johnson county, yesterday morning. The women were mostly the wives of soldiers and offered one dollar a bushel for the corn, which was held, we learn, at fifteen dollars a barrel, and a large quantity on hand. Certainly one dollar a bushel is enough for men to pay for corn who only get eleven dollars a month, and sleep on the ground at that.

These mobs are greatly to be deprecated, but people will not starve if they can help it. We fear they are but the beginning of the mob violence we shall witness if the war continues. The times are sadly out of joint and the masses are becoming demoralized. We see no way to arrest it but to stop the war, and we see no way to do this as all power is vested in the rulers and the people are powerless. We suppose if we wait patiently something will turn up.

TRANSPORTATION.—There is great difficulty we are told just now in the matter of transportation. Speculators and government freight seems to monopolize the various lines, and it is with the greatest difficulty that an unsophisticated individual can get anything through. For the information of the uninitiated we will remark that we have heard of a new plan by which it is said freight may be got through, and by which means we are assured the speculators have managed to monopolize transportation. If it is a small box or package you wish put through just "tip" a five or ten to the agent, engineer or conductor, or if it will pay, that amount to each, and they say it never fails. Speculators who want large quantities of sugar, tobacco, flour or salt put through "come down" with their fifties and hundreds. This is the way we are told it is done, we know nothing about it ourself.

THE LATE FIGHT ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—We have seen and read both sides on the late heavy skirmish at Kelly's Ford, on the Rappahannock, and while we give our men credit for great daring and heroic valor, we don't think we got much to brag of. Our loss was heavy, the fighting was stubborn on both sides, and we suppose the enemy recrossed the river because night came on and not because they were compelled to do so. A detailed account from our side says the enemy fought with desperation, and from the accounts of both sides we do not think that either had much to brag of in the issue. Our men fought against great odds and done well to check the advance. They not only arrested the movement but inflicted great punishment on the enemy.

N. C. CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.—The first number of the new series of this paper will appear, we learn, on Thursday next, April 2d, under the management of Rev. W. E. Pell. We congratulate the Methodist in North Carolina in the selection they have made for a gentleman to conduct their Church paper, for Mr. Pell is not only a good writer, but possesses that practical knowledge of journalism which is equally as essential to successful management as the power to wield the pen. Let the Church and its friends do their part in the matter of material aid and we'll vouch for the entire success of the enterprise.

The attention of persons subject to Conscription, being East of Fayetteville street is invited to the notice of Capt. Scott.

A TRUE MAN.—The Ashville *News* says: Thomas S. Edwards, of Haywood county, made last year a surplus of 2000 bushels of corn, for which he was offered $3 per bushel. He refused to take it, and is now selling it to the families of soldiers at 75 cents a bushel. Look at him, reader? Don't it do you good in the midst of a world of extortioners and thieves to find one man with a soul in his body? We understand also that Col. Cathey of the same county is furnishing the families of soldiers flour at $5 a hundred, while almost everybody else is asking $20. Well may Haywood be proud of such sons. May Heaven bless them!

FROM THE CHOWAN—MORE OF THE BUFFALOE CAMP AFFAIR.

COLERAIN, BERTIE Co. N. C.
March 25th. 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—On Sunday night last, the gallant Lt. Col. Brown, of the Regiment that is commanded by Col Gibbs, the 42nd I believe, paid a visit to the Buffaloe Camp in Gates County and succeeded in burning up the whole premises, with the exception of the Block House, where the Ruffs took refuge and there like rats huddled together, they defied our men to get them, owing to the fact that we had no artillery to blow the Block House down. After the fight at Dilliard's a part of our force left, and succeeded in getting across the Chowan river; Col Brown with a company of his command was attacked yesterday by 250 Yankees from their steamers, who landed and gave them battle. Our gallant Col. and his little band stood up to them and drove them back to their boats, and the Col. and his brave followers got across on our side last night, having undertaken a most hazardous trip, crossing a river three miles wide and completely destroying the Ruffaloe camp and whipping some 250 Yankees while their gunboats were in sight.

Yours, O. K.

RICHMOND BOARDING HOUSES.

The New York *World* indulges in the following ungenerous comment on the scarcity of provisions at the South:

The city of the Southern Czar is threatened by a domestic enemy against whom her bulwarks will hardly avail. General Hunger approacheth, lank, flaccid, and ferocious. The boarding house Amphytrions affrighted by the shadow of the foe, have surrendered in a body. They have gone out of business. The boarders have dispersed. The houses, deserted, by human occupants, are populous with meandering rats; spiders spin their ominous festoons in the attic; silence and twilight brood fraternity in the corridors and make weird the cavernous rooms. The dining table is a blank hungry expense. Where the lean chickens, with protrusive and expostulatory drumsticks were wont to send up the steam of their torment beneath the carving knife of the hovering hostess, there is now a vacum abhorred The places which knew the *piece de resistance* know it no more. Vanished are all those occult messes of pottage which smoked along the board and were accursed of those who ate. The hungry boarder in spectacles, and the ribald young man with exasperating earlocks, the bald boarder with a cast in his eye and a furious appetite; the invalid boarder who insisted upon gruel at unseasonable hours; the eccentric boarder who with loud outcries tore his hair at the front window and publicly cursed the commissariat, have gone. They have packed their respective carpet bags and accomplished a simultaneous exodus. Whether they have gone forth into the wilderness in the hope that Providence will interpose potted quails between themselves and famine, or whether in a burst of despondency and flatulence they have gone and enlisted, or whether they restlessly roam the streets and meditate sedition, is yet matter for conjecture. No other asylums like those from which they departed are open to them. The lean kine of famine have consumed the fat kine of plenty. There is stringency in the pork mart and paucity of onions. Traffickers in beans hold ruthlessly on for a rise. There is no beef, and a superstitious aversion to mule as a viand restricts the usefulness of that animal to the kicking of subordinate officers in the abdomen and braying at passing brigadiers. The extremity is a grave one. Its menances of the Confederate dominion are more alarming than those of battalions or gunboats; the downfall of the boarding houses is the downfall of a pillar of the State. The disposal of the stout economical old ladies who were wont to preside over the now vacant establishments is as fatal as would be the dispersal of the lawgivers. A people can make shift to do without law for a season, but the empty stomach clamors without surcease and its qualms instigate to incivism.

Our information of this perilous state of things is derived from a competent source. A hungry paragraph in a Richmond journal discloses the leanness of the land. Although the boarding-houses only are alluded to, there is little doubt that private establishments suffer in proportion. Who knows but that hunger may sometimes tweak the intestines of cabinet ministers. A Secretary of State with a pen in one hand and a herring in the other, allaying the zeal of the statesman by composition and the hunger of the man by furtive mastification, is a picture calculated to adorn and enliven history, as well as to introduce therein a very meritorious class of fish which has hitherto escaped the notice of historians. Marion, with his hands full of sabres, and his eyes full of heroism, and his mouth full of baked potatoes, is a comparatively tame picture beside it. The hierarch of any sect, however unworthy, in a state of gastric extremity, is a spectacle calculated to move the sympathies of men and to call out sudden and reckless contributions of pottage.

In view of the evident state of the Southern markets, the innumerable fasts prescribed by the executive cease to occasion wonder. If hunger must be endured, it is as well to put a religious face upon it and make the vacant epigastrium the excuse for and the occasion of prayer. A longer and sterner fast than that ordained by human authority seems to be impending over the Southern capital. A fast in which there will be likely to be a good deal of cursing and no praying to speak of. Pehaps famine is to accomplish a solution which our arms have thus far failed to accomplish.

At a called meeting of Company A, 8th N. C. Battalion, on motion of Lieutenant Carter, Sergeant R. S. Becton, Sergeant A. J. Kincey and Private G. W. Hall were appointed a Committee, who presented the following resolutions, which, on motion of Private L. H. Wood, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an Allwise Providence to remove from our company our late esteemed comrade in arms, Private Owen Adams; therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore his untimely death, and that his amiable disposition and soldierly qualities will endear his memory to us as long as we can appreciate true and genuine worth.

Resolved, That the service has lost a good soldier, whose life was ever alive to the cause of the sunny South, and that the vacuum thus produced will be lamented by those who knew him intimately and well.

Resolved, That our deepest sympathies are tendered to his relatives, and that in this visitation of Providence we can but offer the consoling reflection of the Blessed Volume; that "He doeth all things well."

Resolved, That this Company will preserve a copy of these resolutions as an evidence of our high regard for our deceased brother.

On motion of Private Jas. B. Stanly, it was

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the *Daily Progress* for publication.

R. S. BECTON,
A. J. KINCEY,
G. W. HALL,
} Committee.

SUFFERING IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Staunton *Vindicator* of the 27th, has the following:

After the adjournment of the County Court on Monday last, Gen. W. H. Harman read a communication from Gen. Imboden, relative to the destitute condition of some ten families in Pendleton county whose protectors are in the army, and asking assistance for them. Gen. Harman, after calling attention to the want of bread as stated, called upon those present to contribute, and although there were but few in attendance yet, in a very short time, $350 in money was raised, together with contributions of flour and salt, amounting in the aggregate to more than $400.

Mr. Samuel H. Bell, of this county, very kindly offered to procure an amount of wheat sufficient to supply their wants, and place it in the Valley Mills to be ground subject to the order of Mr. Lambert, of Pendleton, who will distribute it to the needy families.

A CHAPTER ON SPECULATION—AVARICE.—The following from a Georgia exchange will apply elsewhere:

Whisky Speculators.—A great deal has been said about parties speculating in sugar, coffee, bacon, cotton fabrics, &c., but not a word of complaint have we heard coming up from the friends of old John Barley Corn, against the large amount of speculation which has been and is continued in this article, so generally used. What used to be bought for 10 cents is now $1, and yet no champion steps forth to denounce so exorbitant a charge. Men pay it willingly, and many unable to pay for a bushel of corn meal at $2, will take four drinks per day and never grumble at the high price. It is a little remarkable, that a man will abuse the grocery merchant worse than a pick-pocket for selling eatables so high and turn into the first bar-room and give $1 for a drink of liquor, yet, so it is. It happens almost every hour in the day. The same may be said of Tobacco chewers, who abuse their neighbors for speculating in the filthy weed. If he asks 90 cents for bacon you swear at him, end denounce him as an extortioner, but if he buys tobacco at 50 cents per pound and holds it for $3 to $5 per pound you pay the advance without a word. They are both articles of consumption, and it would seem that one is about as necessary as the other from the way they are used.

The truth is, we are all looking for the mote that is in our brother's eye, and forget that we have a beam in ours as big as an elephant. Let us adopt the advice of our Savior, "first cast the beam out of thine own eye and then shalt thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye."

A BRAVE BOY.—A correspondent of the Wilmington *Journal* furnishes the following to that paper:

In the recent expedition under Gen. D. H. Hill towards Newbern, Drum Major Henry Nutt, 50th N. C. T., aged 16, a son of Jno. Nutt, Esq., of Wilmington, distinguished himself by coolness and daring.

On Friday evening, the 43d N. C., Col. Thos. Kenan, commanding, carried the enemy's strongly fortified position at Deep Gully at the point of the bayonet. On Saturday morning, the 3d brigade moved up to Kenan's position and formed line of battle. The Yankees had blockaded the road in front, so that Gen. Hill could not advance his artillery, and skirmishers were ordered out to feel the enemy. Henry volunteered with the skirmishers, who were under the command of Major Van Hook. After driving the enemy's pickets several hundred yards, Van Hook discovered what he supposed was the enemy in force, some five or six hundred yards in his front From his position he could not determine their number, and he could not advance without exposing his whole command to a cross fire of grape and canister. In this position he called for a volunteer to go forward, find out their numbers and report to him. Young Nutt sprang forward, volunteered his services, and went within seventy-five yards of the enemy, where he ascertained their numbers, walked coolly back and made his report to the Major. That report cost several Yankees their lives, as our artillery was turned on the point indicated by young Nutt.

Pretty good for a sixteen year old.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

The editor of the Chattanooga *Rebel* has been amusing himself by reproducing some extracts from the New York prints when the war steam was high and the pressure was at least a hundred pounds to the square inch. The following will do for samples. They all appeared in May, 1861:

From the New York Tribune.

"They come, they come, the warrior braves of the North, with mudsills edged with steel! Mark this, ye traitors of the palm and pine! Mark this, slaveocrats, aristocrats and kidnapper of human freedom, the Northmen come like the winds of the wind! In three little months—three brief sunny months of Spring—from a faint white cloud which shall be seen hovering over the South, will be visible the black soul of the Southern Confederacy going up to the God who punishes guilt and treason.—Mark it! Take it to your heart of hearts! Like some hideous nightmare, your dream of Utopian, aristocratic life, shall go out, it may be in blood, surely in disaster and disgrace."

[From the Herald.]

"Our brothers of the seceded States had best act wisely, if they would act well. No one in the North anticipates a longer war than one or three, or at farthest six months. At the end of that period we shall in human probability behold the carcass of the Confederate States hung from the dome of the Capital at Washington, with Davis and Stephens on each side of it, instead of the flying and triumphant folds of the Confederate flag. We submit the case to the Rebel War Department. It is not yet too late. A little grace, a little patience and a great deal of mercy await the return and repentance of sinners."

[From the New York Times.]

"The war will end by the 4th of July. One column of 50,000 men to Richmond. Another column of 50,000 men to the heart of the valley of the Mississippi by Cairo.—Still another column into Tennessee and Alabama via Kentucky, starting from Louisville. A gulf squadron at New Orleans. An ocean fleet before Charleston. Thus in three months the anaconda is complete, treason is squelched, rebellion crushed, law re-established, order restored, the Union reigns and the stars and stripes float again in triumph o'er the land of the free and home of the brave!"

MORE "CONFLICT."—Not satisfied with the regular Confederate enrolling officers, it seems Gen. Pillow has sent an *independent* set up into the tenth Congressional District. The Asheville *News* says:

"Some excitement has been created in this section by the action of Gen. Pillow, in sending Capt. Ray, of the 6th N. C. T., with a recruiting detail and orders to arrest and send to the Army of [illegible] see all men liable to conscription. It will be seen by notice in another column, that Lieut. Robards, the Enrolling Officer for this District, now on duty in the western counties, denies the right of Gen. Pillow or any one else to interfere with the conscripts in his District. We observe by the East Tennessee papers that Col. Blake, the Enrolling Officer of that State, takes the same view of it, and warns recruiting officers not to interfere with conscripts in his department. Gen Pillow *ought* to know what he is about, but from the plain reading of the law he is certainly in the wrong this time. Lieut. Robards has the advantage of the law on his side, and will no doubt be sustained by the Government.

Dr. Love, of Haywood, assured us some weeks since, on his return from Raleigh, that he had the promise of Col. August, the Enrolling Officer of the State, that the few remaining conscripts in this District should not be called out until a pressing necessity rendered it absolutely necessary. He is aware of the destitute condition of this country, and of the importance of leaving at home as long as possible the few men left.

Of course no one attaches any blame to the officers sent to execute the order of Gen. Pillow.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A NEWSPAPER.—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with advancement.

A mind, occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading and study are, of course, more considerate and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their evening in a tavern or grog shop who ought to have been reading? How many parents, who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families, would have given thousands to reclaim a son or daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.—The Court Martial which tried Captain A. C. Webster, (holding a commission under the Pierpont Government,) on the charge of a breach of his parole of honor, has found him guilty, and sentenced him to be hanged by the neck until he is dead. The sentence having been approved, it was further ordered that the prisoner be executed at Camp Lee, on Friday, the 3d day of April, between the hours of 8 A. M., and 3 P. M.—Webster has been incarcerated in the military prison, in this city, for some time past, and has made a number of desperate efforts to escape.—*Richmond Whig.*

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Still Later from the North--Affairs in Kentucky--Burnside gone West--From Europe, &c.

PETERSBURG, March 29.—New York dates to 27th received. Burnside assumed command of the department of Ohio and Kentucky. On the 24th and the day before there was a Cavalry and rebel advance South of Kentucky river. The rebel advance variously estimated at from 3,500 to 10,000. Confidence is felt in the ability of the federals to repel the invaders. The non-arrival of the Frankfort train at Louisville on the 26th had caused much anxiety. A dispatch from Memphis dated 26th says Farragut's vessels recaptured the *Indianola* at Hard Times bend, without resistance. The fight at Brentwood Station, Tenn., resulted in Yankee loss of fifteen killed, wounded and missing. The rebel loss same number, but left 42 prisoners. Van Dorn conducted the fight with 15,000 men. Another dispatch received at Philadelphia represents the rebel loss as much greater than as stated above, and the federal loss less. A rebel deserter at Murfreesboro' says the wife of Gen. Bragg died at Tullahoma on the 23rd.

The rebel schooner *Lightning* was captured by the *Bienville* two hours out from Port Royal. The Wiley amendment on the Constitution of the new State of Virginia was ratified on the 26th, by an almost unanimous vote. Lincoln and his friends at Washington were never more encouraged since the beginning of the rebellion than now. Guthrie has made an earnest protestation to Lincoln concerning the removal of all Kentucky troops from that State, and exposing the people to more rebel raids. Burnside's corps will fill the vacancy in Kentucky. Gold Thursday 139¼; Exchange 153; Cotton 55 to 65; sales 750 bales. The *Etna* with dates to the 16th has arrived. News unimportant. *Herald* says the idea of French intervention may now be considered at an end. The fine steamer *Banshee* was lying at Queenstown lately, preparing either to run the blockade or for direct service under the Rebel Government. She is steel plated and said to be very fast.

The Tax Bill.

RICHMOND, March 30.—The *Examiner* of to-day, contains a synopsis of the Tax Bill recently passed. The House was in secret session. The first section provides a tax of one per cent. on the value of all real and personal property except such as may be employed in business taxed under this act. Ten per cent. upon the value of agricultural products not owned by producers, and five per cent. when in the hands of the producer. The next five sections prescribes a specific tax of forty to five hundred dollars on various mercantile pursuits, etc.; also a tax of two and a half to forty per cent. on the gross profits thereof. The heaviest tax is on bankers, brokers, liquor dealers and theatres. The remaining sections provides a tax of one per cent. on salaries—of two per cent. when over fifteen hundred dollars. Railroads and steamboat companies five per cent. on passenger receipts, and two and a half on freight. Banks, telegraph, manufacturing companies, etc., twenty-eight per cent, in profits. Insurance companies a quarterly tax of five par cent. on premiums and on profits. All real and personal property bought and sold during 1862 and to first April, 1863, ten per cent. On every sale after first April, except to government or person or company whose business is taxed under this act, two and a half. After first January, 1863, fourteen per cent. On incomes or profits from all sources, other than property on which tax is paid under this act when income exceeds $10,000, additional tax of ten per cent. Foreigners between eighteen and forty-five, not in the military service, shall pay double tax. Advertisements in newspapers, two and one-third per cent, payable quarterly. The last section describes the property exempt from taxation, including bonds of the Confederate States and of each State; property from the possession of which the owners have been deprived by the enemy during twelve months next before assessment; property of less value than two thousand dollars, belonging to persons in the military or naval service.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, March 30.

In the Senate to-day the Senate bill exempting mail contractors and drivers of post coaches from military service passed; also the Senate bill to regulate action of the Secretary of the Navy upon decisions in Naval General Courts Martial. The bill to place Hospitals under Military control was rejected. In the House various bills passed including House bill to provide additional Quartermasters. Senate bills to employ best pilots for service in Confederate Marine and for continuing in service seamen now in service.

Confederate Bonds.

RICHMOND, March 30.—At auction to-day Confederate bonds, 15,000,000 loan, sold at 134½, and bonds of 1,000,000 loan, long date, at 105.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Confederates claim a victory in the late fight at Kelly's Ford and so do the Yankees. Here is their account:

THE YANKEE ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT AT KELLY'S FORD.

The New York *Times* has the following account of the fight on the upper Rappahannock, at Kelly's Ford:

A most brilliant cavalry fight occurred on the Rappahannock on the 17th inst., beyond Kelly's Ford. A reconnoisance, under command of General Averill, forced a passage over the river, in the face of a determined resistance by a considerable body of rebel sharpshooters, who were covered by houses, rifle pits, and a dry mill-race, with an abattis in front. The ford admitted but a single horseman at a time, and the stream, which was swollen, was very rapid.

Arriving at the south side of the river, our cavalry, charged the rebels in their entrechments, killing and capturing nearly the entire force, besides capturing a large number of horses picketed near by.

A short distance from the shore, Gen. Averill's command encountered the rebel cavalry under Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee, who had hastened from Culpeper to prevent our passage. They made some dashing charges upon our troops, who repulsed and in turn charged them with fatal effect, using sabres only in the conflict. Whenever the enemy made a stand, they were immediately charged upon and routed from their positions with great loss.

The battle lasted five hours, and was a series of charges and hand to hand conflicts, resulting in the falling back of the enemy.

The forces were about 2,000 on each side.

The enemy at last took refuge behind an intrenched battery four miles from the ford, flanked by rifle-forts and abattis. General Averill having accomplished his object, and securing his prisoners, the wounded on both sides, and a large number of horses, recrossed the river, without attack or demonstration on the part of the rebels, who were so badly whipped that they could not follow or annoy him.

Among the prisoners is Major Breckinridge, a cousin of the traitor, John C. Breckinridge. The prisoners characterize the affair, on our part, as one of the ablest and most gallantly fought cavalry raids of the whole war, and admit that their own troops were totally demoralized by the gallant sabre charge of our cavalry.

About 80 prisoners have been brought in. The wounded of the enemy bear sufficient marks to show that the sabre was the only weapon used on our side.

BACKED DOWN.—The Virginia Legislature have backed out from the transfer of the State Line to the Confederacy. The *Examiner* says:

It is said that both Houses of the Virginia Legislature, on Monday last, in secret session, repealed the act transferring the State Line to the Confederate authorities, and then disbanded the line unconditionally. This action is said to be most agreeable both to the officers and men who formerly composed that corps.

They have a new way of "running the blockade" in the army. They wrap a bottle of Whisky in a lump of dough and bake it into a bread loaf—and so it passes without the countersign.